## LAGRANGE RK4 EXAMPLE

```
:X acceleration:X acceleration
pro visorbit, inx,iny
nx=n_elements(inx)
window,xsize=1000,ysize=1000
plot,inx,iny,xrange=[.2,1],yrange=[-.5,.5],ystyle=1,xstyle=1,psym=3
FOR i=0,nx-1 DO BEGIN
oplot,inx[i],iny[i],psym=3,thick=4
wait=.1
ENDFOR
END
FUNCTION xddot, vy,x,u,r1,r2
term1=2.0*vy+x
term2=-1.0*u*(x-1.0+u)/r1^3.
term3=-1.0*(1.0-u)*(x+u)/r2^3.
return,term1+term2+term3
END
;Y acceleration
FUNCTION yddot,vx,y,u,r1,r2
term1=y-2.0*vx
term2=-1.0*u*y/r1^3.
term3=-1.0*(1.0-u)*y/r2^3.
return, term1+term2+term3
END
```

```
FUNCTION rad1,x,y,u
return, sqrt((x-1.0+u)^2.+y^2.)
END
FUNCTION rad2,x,y,u
return, sqrt((x+u)^2.+y^2.)
END
FUNCTION lpts,a,u
;calculate lagrange points as a function of mu where mu = m1 and m1 < m2
IF a eq 1 THEN BEGIN
alpha=(u/(3d0*(1.0-u)))^{(1./3.)}
r2=alpha-alpha^2/3d0-alpha^3./9d0-23d0*alpha^3./81d0
return, [(1d0-u)-r2,0d0]
ENDIF
IF a eq 2 THEN BEGIN
alpha=(u/(3d0*(1.0-u)))^{(1./3.)}
r2=alpha+alpha^2/3d0-alpha^3./9d0-31d0*alpha^3./81d0
return,[r2+(1d0-u),0d0]
ENDIF
IF a eq 3 THEN BEGIN
rat=u/(1d0-u)
b=-7d0*rat/12d0+7d0*rat^2./12d0-13223d0*rat^3./20736
```

```
r2 = 2d0 + b
return,[(1d0-u)-r2,0]
ENDIF
IF a eq 4 THEN BEGIN
Return, [.5d0-u,sqrt(3d0)/2.]
ENDIF
IF a eq 5 THEN BEGIN
Return, [.5d0-u,-1.0*sqrt(3d0)/2.]
ENDIF
END
PRO lagrange, sep, msmall, mbig, values
;a is separation between m1 and m2 in m
a=1.49598d11
a=sep*a
ms=1.9891d30
;m2>m1 and on negative x for this formulation to work
m1=msmall*ms
m2=mbig*ms
;radial separation from CM_system
m=m2/(m1+m2)
r1=m*a
r2=(m-1.0)*a
bounds=[r1,r2]
kmin=min(bounds)*1.5
```

```
kmax=max(bounds)*1.5
kmin=-2.0*a
kmax=2.0*a
 ;gravitational constant
 G=-6.67428d-11
norm=G*(m1+m2)/a
 ; array size-keep this even so we kill zeros
 n=1000
 ;make kx and ky and r array where r is distance from center of mass
k = dindgen(n)*(kmax-kmin)/(n-1.)+kmin
kx =k#make_array(n,value=1.0)
ky =make_array(n,value=1.0)#k
kmag2xy = kx*kx+ky*ky
r=sqrt(kmag2xy)
 ;need s1,s2 = |r-r1|, |r-r2|
s2 = sqrt((kx-r2)^2.+ky^2.)
 s1=sqrt((kx-r1)^2.+ky^2.)
 s2=sqrt(r2^2.+r^2.0-2.0*r2*kx)
 s1=sqrt(r1^2.+r^2.0-2.0*r1*kx)
 pot1 = G*m1/s1
 pot2 = G*m2/s2
 pot3 = G*.5*(m1+m2)*r^2./a^3.
potential=pot1+pot2+pot3
potnorm=potential/(-1.0*norm)
dx=abs(kx[2]-kx[1])
dy=dx
grad_x=(SHIFT(potential, -1, 0) - SHIFT(potential, 1, 0))/(2 * dx)
```

```
grad_y=(SHIFT(potential, 0, -1) - SHIFT(potential, 0, 1))/(2 * dy)
values =
{r1:r1,r2:r2,kx:kx,ky:ky,kmag2xy:kmag2xy,pot:potential,potnorm:potnorm,m1:m1,
m2:m2, a:a, grad_x:grad_x, grad_y:grad_y}
END
PRO l4orbit, t,x,y
returns x and y orbit of a particle librating about 14
x=(3.54d-4)*sin(.268*t)-(9.85d-5)*sin(.963*t)
y=(6.23d-5)*cos(.268*t)-(4.86d-5)*cos(.963*t)
END
PRO orbits,x,y,vx,vy,mu,dt,tstop,outarray
;initialize arrays
\frac{14}{15} y=+-sqrt(3.0)/2. x=.5-mu
 i=0L
 dt=double(dt)
 t=dt
 tarray=t
 mu=double(mu)
x0=double(x)
 y0=double(y)
vx0=double(vx)
vy0=double(vy)
```

```
xarray=x0
yarray=y0
vxarray=vx0
vyarray=vy0
parray=-mu/rad1(x0,y0,mu)^2.-(1.0-mu)/rad2(x0,y0,mu)^2.-.5*(x0^2.+y0^2.)
;m1<m2
;mu = M1
;1-mu = M2
;M2+M1=1
;r1=1-mu
;r2=-mu
;G=omega=1
;MAIN INTEGRATION LOOP
WHILE t lt tstop DO BEGIN
;print,"At t = ", t," x0 = ",x0," y0 = ",y0," vx0 = ",vx0," vy0 = ",vy0
;UPDATE x,y,vx,vy - FIRST pass - x1=vx0*dt, v1=a0*dt
 kx1=vx0*dt;x1
 ky1=vy0*dt;y1
 kvx1=xddot(vy0,x0,mu,rad1(x0,y0,mu),rad2(x0,y0,mu))*dt;vx1
 kvy1=yddot(vx0,y0,mu,rad1(x0,y0,mu),rad2(x0,y0,mu))*dt;vy1
 ;print,"At t = ", t," kx1 = ",kx1," ky1 = ",ky1," kvx1 = ",kvx1," kvy1 = ",kvy1
```

;UPDATE x,y,vx,vy - SECOND pass, use at x0+k1/2 so new x is x0+vx0dt, new v is vx0+a\*dt

kx2=(vx0+kvx1/2.)\*dt;x2

ky2=(vy0+kvy1/2.)\*dt;y2

kvx2=xddot(vy0+kvy1/2.,x0+kx1/2.,mu,rad1(x0+kx1/2.,y0+ky1/2.,mu),rad2(x0+kx 1/2.,y0+ky1/2.,mu))\*dt;vx2

kvy2=yddot(vx0+kvx1/2.,y0+ky1/2.,mu,rad1(x0+kx1/2.,y0+ky1/2.,mu),rad2(x0+kx 1/2.,y0+ky1/2.,mu))\*dt;vy2

;print,"At t = ", t," kx2 = ",kx2," ky2 = ",ky2," kvx2 = ",kvx2," kvy2 = ",kvy2

;UPDATE x,y,vx,vy - THIRD pass

kx3=(vx0+kvx2/2.)\*dt;x3

ky3=(vy0+kvy2/2.)\*dt;y3

kvx3=xddot(vy0+kvy2/2.,x0+kx2/2.,mu,rad1(x0+kx2/2.,y0+ky2/2.,mu),rad2(x0+kx 2/2.,y0+ky2/2.,mu))\*dt;vx3

kvy3 = yddot(vx0 + kvx2/2.,y0 + ky2/2.,mu,rad1(x0 + kx2/2.,y0 + ky2/2.,mu),rad2(x0 + kx2/2.,y0 + ky2/2.,mu))\*dt;vy3

;UPDATE x,y,vx,vy - FINAL pass

kx4=(vx0+kvx3)\*dt;x4

ky4=(vy0+kvy3)\*dt;y4

kvx4=xddot(vy0+kvy3,x0+kx3,mu,rad1(x0+kx3,y0+ky3,mu),rad2(x0+kx3,y0+ky3,mu))\*dt;vx4

kvy4=yddot(vx0+kvx3,y0+ky3,mu,rad1(x0+kx3,y0+ky3,mu),rad2(x0+kx3,y0+ky3,mu))\*dt;vy4

```
;print,"At t = ", t," kx4 = ",kx4," ky4 = ",ky4," kvx4 = ",kvx4," kvy4 = ",kvy4
;UPDATE x0,y0, vx0, vy0 to xn,yn,vxn,vyn
 xn = x0 + (kx1 + 2.0*(kx2 + kx3) + kx4)/6.
 yn = y0 + (ky1 + 2.0*(ky2 + ky3) + ky4)/6.
  vxn = vx0 + (kvx1 + 2.0*(kvx2 + kvx3) + kvx4)/6.
 vyn = vy0 + (kvy1 + 2.0*(kvy2 + kvy3) + kvy4)/6.
;print,"At t = ", t," xn = ",xn," yn = ",yn," vxn = ",vxn," vyn = ",vyn
  xarray=[[xarray],[xn]]
 yarray=[[yarray],[yn]]
  vxarray=[[vxarray],[vxn]]
  vyarray=[[vyarray],[vyn]]
 x0=xn
 y0=yn
 vx0=vxn
  vy0=vyn
 print, "T = ",t ," integration loop ", i
 i += 1
 t+=dt
  tarray=[[tarray],[t]]
 potential = -mu/rad1(x0,y0,mu)^2. -(1.0-mu)/rad2(x0,y0,mu)^2. -.5*(x0^2.+y0^2.)
  parray=[[parray],[potential]]
ENDWHILE
  energy=.5*vxarray^2.+.5*vyarray^2.
 jacobi=-2.0*(parray+energy)
```

```
momentum= vxarray+vyarray
  angmomentum=vyarray*xarray-vxarray*yarray
outarray = {ke:energy,pot:parray,jacobi:jacobi, p:momentum, rp:angmomentum,
x:xarray, y:yarray,vx:vxarray, vy:vyarray, t:tarray}
END
PRO lpoints
END
pro visorbit, inx,iny
nx=n_elements(inx)
window,xsize=1000,ysize=1000
plot,inx,iny,xrange=[.2,1],yrange=[-.5,.5],ystyle=1,xstyle=1,psym=3
FOR i=0,nx-1 DO BEGIN
oplot,inx[i],iny[i],psym=3,thick=4
wait=.1
ENDFOR
END
FUNCTION xddot, vy,x,u,r1,r2
term1=2.0*vy+x
term2=-1.0*u*(x-1.0+u)/r1^3.
term3=-1.0*(1.0-u)*(x+u)/r2^3.
```

return,term1+term2+term3

## **END**

```
;Y acceleration
FUNCTION yddot,vx,y,u,r1,r2
term1=y-2.0*vx
term2=-1.0*u*y/r1^3.
term3=-1.0*(1.0-u)*y/r2^3.
return, term1+term2+term3
END
FUNCTION rad1,x,y,u
return, sqrt((x-1.0+u)^2.+y^2.)
END
FUNCTION rad2,x,y,u
return, sqrt((x+u)^2.+y^2.)
END
FUNCTION lpts,a,u
;calculate lagrange points as a function of mu where mu = m1 and m1 < m2
IF a eq 1 THEN BEGIN
alpha=(u/(3d0*(1.0-u)))^{(1./3.)}
r2=alpha-alpha^2/3d0-alpha^3./9d0-23d0*alpha^3./81d0
return, [(1d0-u)-r2,0d0]
ENDIF
```

```
IF a eq 2 THEN BEGIN
alpha=(u/(3d0*(1.0-u)))^{(1./3.)}
r2=alpha+alpha^2/3d0-alpha^3./9d0-31d0*alpha^3./81d0
return,[r2+(1d0-u),0d0]
ENDIF
IF a eq 3 THEN BEGIN
rat=u/(1d0-u)
b=-7d0*rat/12d0+7d0*rat^2./12d0-13223d0*rat^3./20736
r2 = 2d0 + b
return,[(1d0-u)-r2,0]
ENDIF
IF a eq 4 THEN BEGIN
Return, [.5d0-u,sqrt(3d0)/2.]
ENDIF
IF a eq 5 THEN BEGIN
Return, [.5d0-u,-1.0*sqrt(3d0)/2.]
ENDIF
END
PRO lagrange, sep, msmall, mbig, values
;a is separation between m1 and m2 in m
 a=1.49598d11
 a=sep*a
ms=1.9891d30
```

```
;m2>m1 and on negative x for this formulation to work
m1=msmall*ms
m2=mbig*ms
;radial separation from CM_system
m=m2/(m1+m2)
r1=m*a
r2=(m-1.0)*a
bounds=[r1,r2]
kmin=min(bounds)*1.5
kmax=max(bounds)*1.5
kmin = -2.0*a
kmax=2.0*a
;gravitational constant
G=-6.67428d-11
norm=G*(m1+m2)/a
;array size-keep this even so we kill zeros
n=1000
;make kx and ky and r array where r is distance from center of mass
k = dindgen(n)*(kmax-kmin)/(n-1.)+kmin
kx =k#make_array(n,value=1.0)
ky =make_array(n,value=1.0)#k
kmag2xy = kx*kx+ky*ky
r=sqrt(kmag2xy)
;need s1,s2 = |r-r1|, |r-r2|
s2 = sqrt((kx-r2)^2.+ky^2.)
s1=sqrt((kx-r1)^2.+ky^2.)
s2=sqrt(r2^2.+r^2.0-2.0*r2*kx)
```

```
s1=sqrt(r1^2.+r^2.0-2.0*r1*kx)
pot1 = G*m1/s1
pot2 = G*m2/s2
 pot3 = G*.5*(m1+m2)*r^2./a^3.
potential=pot1+pot2+pot3
potnorm=potential/(-1.0*norm)
dx=abs(kx[2]-kx[1])
dy=dx
grad_x = (SHIFT(potential, -1, 0) - SHIFT(potential, 1, 0))/(2 * dx)
grad_v = (SHIFT(potential, 0, -1) - SHIFT(potential, 0, 1))/(2 * dy)
values =
{r1:r1,r2:r2,kx:kx,ky:ky,kmag2xy:kmag2xy,pot:potential,potnorm:potnorm,m1:m1,
m2:m2, a:a, grad_x:grad_x, grad_y:grad_y}
END
PRO l4orbit, t,x,y
returns x and y orbit of a particle librating about 14;
x=(3.54d-4)*sin(.268*t)-(9.85d-5)*sin(.963*t)
y=(6.23d-5)*cos(.268*t)-(4.86d-5)*cos(.963*t)
END
PRO orbits,x,y,vx,vy,mu,dt,tstop,outarray
;initialize arrays
\frac{14}{15} y=+-sqrt(3.0)/2. x=.5-mu
i=0L
 dt=double(dt)
```

```
tarray=t
mu=double(mu)
x0=double(x)
y0=double(y)
vx0=double(vx)
vy0=double(vy)
xarray=x0
yarray=y0
vxarray=vx0
vyarray=vy0
parray=-mu/rad1(x0,y0,mu)^2.-(1.0-mu)/rad2(x0,y0,mu)^2.-.5*(x0^2.+y0^2.)
;m1<m2
;mu = M1
;1-mu = M2
;M2+M1=1
;r1=1-mu
;r2=-mu
;G=omega=1
;MAIN INTEGRATION LOOP
WHILE t lt tstop DO BEGIN
```

t=dt

```
;print,"At t = ", t," x0 = ",x0," y0 = ",y0," vx0 = ",vx0," vy0 = ",vy0
;UPDATE x,y,vx,vy - FIRST pass - x1=vx0*dt, v1=a0*dt
  kx1=vx0*dt:x1
  ky1=vy0*dt;y1
  kvx1=xddot(vy0,x0,mu,rad1(x0,y0,mu),rad2(x0,y0,mu))*dt;vx1
  kvy1=yddot(vx0,y0,mu,rad1(x0,y0,mu),rad2(x0,y0,mu))*dt;vy1
  ;print,"At t = ", t," kx1 = ",kx1," ky1 = ",ky1," kvx1 = ",kvx1," kvy1 = ",kvy1
:UPDATE x,y,vx,vy - SECOND pass, use at x0+k1/2 so new x is x0+vx0dt, new y is
vx0+a*dt
  kx2=(vx0+kvx1/2.)*dt;x2
  ky2=(vy0+kvy1/2.)*dt;y2
kvx2=xddot(vy0+kvy1/2.,x0+kx1/2.,mu,rad1(x0+kx1/2.,y0+ky1/2.,mu),rad2(x0+kx1/2.,y0+ky1/2.,mu)
1/2.,y0+ky1/2.,mu))*dt;vx2
kvy2 = yddot(vx0 + kvx1/2, y0 + ky1/2, mu, rad1(x0 + kx1/2, y0 + ky1/2, mu), rad2(x0 + kx1/2, y0 + ky1/2, mu)
1/2..v0+kv1/2..mu))*dt :vv2
  ;print,"At t = ", t," kx2 = ",kx2," ky2 = ",ky2," kvx2 = ",kvx2," kvy2 = ",kvy2
;UPDATE x,v,vx,vy - THIRD pass
  kx3=(vx0+kvx2/2.)*dt;x3
  ky3=(vy0+kvy2/2.)*dt;y3
kvx3=xddot(vy0+kvy2/2.,x0+kx2/2.,mu,rad1(x0+kx2/2.,y0+ky2/2.,mu),rad2(x0+kx
2/2.,y0+ky2/2.,mu))*dt;vx3
kvy3=yddot(vx0+kvx2/2,,y0+ky2/2,,mu,rad1(x0+kx2/2,,y0+ky2/2,,mu),rad2(x0+kx
2/2.,y0+ky2/2.,mu))*dt;vy3
  ;print,"At t = ", t," kx3 = ",kx3," ky3 = ",ky3," kvx3 = ",kvx3," kvy3 = ",kvy3
```

```
;UPDATE x,y,vx,vy - FINAL pass
  kx4=(vx0+kvx3)*dt;x4
 ky4=(vy0+kvy3)*dt;y4
kvx4=xddot(vy0+kvy3,x0+kx3,mu,rad1(x0+kx3,y0+ky3,mu),rad2(x0+kx3,y0+ky3,m
u))*dt;vx4
kvy4 = yddot(vx0 + kvx3, y0 + ky3, mu, rad1(x0 + kx3, y0 + ky3, mu), rad2(x0 + kx3, y0 + ky3, mu)
u))*dt;vy4
 ;print,"At t = ", t," kx4 = ",kx4," ky4 = ",ky4," kvx4 = ",kvx4," kvy4 = ",kvy4
;UPDATE x0,y0, vx0, vy0 to xn,yn,vxn,vyn
 xn = x0 + (kx1 + 2.0*(kx2 + kx3) + kx4)/6.
 yn = y0 + (ky1 + 2.0*(ky2 + ky3) + ky4)/6.
  vxn = vx0 + (kvx1 + 2.0*(kvx2 + kvx3) + kvx4)/6.
 vyn = vy0 + (kvy1 + 2.0*(kvy2 + kvy3) + kvy4)/6.
;print,"At t = ", t," xn = ",xn," yn = ",yn," vxn = ",vxn," vyn = ",vyn
 xarray=[[xarray],[xn]]
 yarray=[[yarray],[yn]]
 vxarray=[[vxarray],[vxn]]
  vyarray=[[vyarray],[vyn]]
 x0=xn
 y0=yn
 vx0=vxn
  vy0=vyn
 print, "T = ",t ," integration loop ", i
```

```
i += 1
 t+=dt
 tarray=[[tarray],[t]]
 potential=-\frac{1.0-mu}{rad2(x0,y0,mu)^2}.-(1.0-mu)/rad2(x0,y0,mu)^2.-.5*(x0^2.+y0^2.)
 parray=[[parray],[potential]]
ENDWHILE
 energy=.5*vxarray^2.+.5*vyarray^2.
 jacobi=-2.0*(parray+energy)
 momentum= vxarray+vyarray
 angmomentum=vyarray*xarray-vxarray*yarray
outarray = {ke:energy,pot:parray,jacobi:jacobi, p:momentum, rp:angmomentum,
x:xarray, y:yarray,vx:vxarray, vy:vyarray, t:tarray}
END
PRO lpoints
```

## PENDULUM WITH SPRING EXAMPLE

```
FUNCTION lddot, l, theta, thetadot, k, m, b
term1 = (l+b)*thetadot^2.
term2=9.8*cos(theta)
term3 = -k*l/m
```

**END** 

```
return, term1 + term2 + term3
END
FUNCTION thetaddot,theta,thetadot,l,ldot,b
term1=-1.*(9.8*sin(theta)+2*ldot*thetadot)
term2=l+b
return, term1/term2
END
PRO ch7plot2,l,theta,ldot,thetadot,kin,min,bin,dt,tstop,outarray
;initialize arrays
i=0L
dt=double(dt)
t=dt
tarray=t
k=double(kin)
m=double(min)
b=double(bin)
x0=double(l)
y0=double(theta)
vx0=double(ldot)
vy0=double(thetadot)
```

```
xarray=x0
yarray=y0
vxarray=vx0
vyarray=vy0
;MAIN INTEGRATION LOOP
WHILE t lt tstop DO BEGIN
;print,"At t = ", t," x0 = ",x0," y0 = ",y0," vx0 = ",vx0," vy0 = ",vy0
;UPDATE x,y,vx,vy - FIRST pass - x1=vx0*dt, v1=a0*dt
 kx1=vx0*dt:x1
 ky1=vy0*dt;y1
 kvx1=lddot(x0, y0, vy0, k, m,b)*dt;vx1
 kvy1=thetaddot(y0,vy0,x0,vx0,b)*dt;vy1
 ;print,"At t = ", t," kx1 = ",kx1," ky1 = ",ky1," kvx1 = ",kvx1," kvy1 = ",kvy1
;UPDATE x,y,vx,vy - SECOND pass, use at x0+k1/2 so new x is x0+vx0dt, new v is
vx0+a*dt
 kx2=(vx0+kvx1/2.)*dt;x2
 ky2=(vy0+kvy1/2.)*dt;y2
 kvx2=lddot(x0+kx1/2,,y0+ky1/2,,vy0+kvy1/2,,k,m,b)*dt;vx2
 kvy2=thetaddot(y0+ky1/2.,vy0+kvy1/2.,x0+kx1/2.,vx0+kvx1/2.,b)*dt;vy2
 ;print,"At t = ", t," kx2 = ",kx2," ky2 = ",ky2," kvx2 = ",kvx2," kvy2 = ",kvy2
;UPDATE x,y,vx,vy - THIRD pass
 kx3=(vx0+kvx2/2.)*dt;x3
 ky3=(vy0+kvy2/2.)*dt;y3
```

```
kvx3=lddot(x0+kx2/2.,y0+ky2/2.,vy0+kvy2/2.,k,m,b)*dt;vx3
  kvy3=thetaddot(y0+ky2/2.,vy0+kvy2/2.,x0+kx2/2.,vx0+kvx2/2.,b)*dt;vy3
  ;print,"At t = ", t," kx3 = ",kx3," ky3 = ",ky3," kvx3 = ",kvx3," kvy3 = ",kvy3
;UPDATE x,y,vx,vy - FINAL pass
  kx4=(vx0+kvx3)*dt;x4
  ky4 = (vy0 + kvy3)*dt; y4
  kvx4=lddot(x0+kx3,y0+ky3,vy0+kvy3,k,m,b)*dt;vx4
 kvy4=thetaddot(y0+ky3,vy0+kvy3,x0+kx3,vx0+kvx3,b)*dt;vy3
  ;print,"At t = ", t," kx4 = ",kx4," kv4 = ",kv4," kvx4 = ",kvx4," kvv4 = ",kvv4
;UPDATE x0,y0, vx0, vy0 to xn,yn,vxn,vyn
  xn = x0 + (kx1 + 2.0*(kx2 + kx3) + kx4)/6.
 yn = y0+(ky1+2.0*(ky2+ky3)+ky4)/6.
  vxn = vx0 + (kvx1 + 2.0*(kvx2 + kvx3) + kvx4)/6.
 vyn = vy0 + (kvy1 + 2.0*(kvy2 + kvy3) + kvy4)/6.
;print,"At t = ", t," xn = ",xn," yn = ",yn," vxn = ",vxn," vyn = ",vyn
  xarray=[[xarray],[xn]]
 yarray=[[yarray],[yn]]
  vxarray=[[vxarray],[vxn]]
  vyarray=[[vyarray],[vyn]]
  x0=xn
 y0=yn
  vx0=vxn
 vy0=vyn
  print, "T = ",t ," integration loop ", i
```

```
i +=1
t+=dt
tarray=[[tarray],[t]]
ENDWHILE
energy=.5*vxarray^2.+.5*vyarray^2.

outarray = {ke:energy, x:xarray, y:yarray,vx:vxarray, vy:vyarray, t:tarray}
END
```

## SPINNING CYLINDER WITH BEAD EXAMPLE

```
term1=r*((theta+omega)^2.-2.*9.8*cons)
term2=rdot^2.*4*r*cons^2
term3=1.+4.*cons^2*r^2
return,(term1-term2)/term3
END

FUNCTION thetaddot,thetadot,r,rdot,omega
term1=-2.*rdot*(thetadot+omega)
return, term1/(r+.00001)
END
```

FUNCTION rddot, r,rdot,theta,omega,cons

```
PRO\ ch7plot,r, the ta,rdot, the tadot,c, omega force, dt, tstop, out array
;initialize arrays
i=0L
 dt=double(dt)
 t=dt
tarray=t
 omega=double(omegaforce)
x0=double(r)
y0=double(theta)
vx0=double(rdot)
vy0=double(thetadot)
 cons=double(c)
xarray=x0
yarray=y0
vxarray=vx0
vyarray=vy0
;MAIN INTEGRATION LOOP
WHILE t lt tstop DO BEGIN
;print,"At t = ", t," x0 = ",x0," y0 = ",y0," vx0 = ",vx0," vy0 = ",vy0
```

```
:UPDATE x,v,vx,vv - FIRST pass - x1=vx0*dt, v1=a0*dt
 kx1=vx0*dt:x1
 kv1=vv0*dt:v1
 kvx1=rddot(x0,vx0,y0,omega,cons)*dt;vx1
 kvy1=thetaddot(vy0,x0,vx0,omega)*dt;vy1
 ;print,"At t = ", t," kx1 = ",kx1," ky1 = ",ky1," kvx1 = ",kvx1," kvy1 = ",kvy1
;UPDATE x,y,vx,vy - SECOND pass, use at x0+k1/2 so new x is x0+vx0dt, new v is
vx0+a*dt
 kx2=(vx0+kvx1/2.)*dt;x2
 ky2=(vy0+kvy1/2.)*dt;y2
 kvx2=rddot(x0+kx1/2,,vx0+kvx1/2,,v0+ky1/2,,omega,cons)*dt;vx2
 kvy2=thetaddot(vy0+kvy1/2.,x0+kx1/2.,vx0+kvx1/2.,omega)*dt;vy2
 ;print,"At t = ", t," kx2 = ",kx2," ky2 = ",ky2," kvx2 = ",kvx2," kvy2 = ",kvy2
;UPDATE x,y,vx,vy - THIRD pass
 kx3=(vx0+kvx2/2.)*dt;x3
 ky3=(vy0+kvy2/2.)*dt;y3
 kvx3=rddot(x0+kx2/2,,vx0+kvx2/2,,v0+ky2/2,,omega,cons)*dt;vx3
 kvy3=thetaddot(vy0+kvy2/2.,x0+kx2/2.,vx0+kvx2/2.,omega)*dt;vy3
 ;print,"At t = ", t," kx3 = ",kx3," ky3 = ",ky3," kvx3 = ",kvx3," kvy3 = ",kvy3
;UPDATE x,y,vx,vy - FINAL pass
 kx4=(vx0+kvx3)*dt;x4
 kv4=(vv0+kvv3)*dt:v4
 kvx4=rddot(x0+kx3,vx0+kvx3,y0+ky3,omega,cons)*dt;vx4
 kvy4=thetaddot(vy0+kvy3,x0+kx3,vx0+kvx3,omega)*dt;vy4
```

```
;print,"At t = ", t," kx4 = ",kx4," ky4 = ",ky4," kvx4 = ",kvx4," kvy4 = ",kvy4
;UPDATE x0,y0, vx0, vy0 to xn,yn,vxn,vyn
 xn = x0 + (kx1 + 2.0*(kx2 + kx3) + kx4)/6.
 yn = y0 + (ky1 + 2.0*(ky2 + ky3) + ky4)/6.
 vxn = vx0 + (kvx1 + 2.0*(kvx2 + kvx3) + kvx4)/6.
  vyn = vy0 + (kvy1 + 2.0*(kvy2 + kvy3) + kvy4)/6.
;print,"At t = ", t," xn = ",xn," yn = ",yn," vxn = ",vxn," vyn = ",vyn
 xarray=[[xarray],[xn]]
 yarray=[[yarray],[yn]]
 vxarray=[[vxarray],[vxn]]
 vyarray=[[vyarray],[vyn]]
 x0=xn
 y0=yn
 vx0=vxn
 vy0=vyn
 print, "T = ",t ," integration loop ", i
 i += 1
 t+=dt
 tarray=[[tarray],[t]]
ENDWHILE
 energy=.5*vxarray^2.+.5*vyarray^2.
 outarray = {ke:energy, x:xarray, y:yarray,vx:vxarray, vy:vyarray, t:tarray}
```